

Auto Union Convention Urges United Action by AFL and CIO

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HOW TO STOP DEWEY'S STICKUP

An Editorial

HOW CAN NEW YORKERS fight the Big Steal which the victory-flushed GOP leaders like Dewey want to force on the city?

Dewey is kidnapping the subways out of the realm of democratic procedure where the people can have a voice in voting on fares. He ordered his GOP mob in the legislature to steal the subways away from the people and turn them over to a "transit body" whose members will be safe from the voters. Thus, they could order a 20 or 25 cents fare, and fire thousands of transit workers, without having to worry about the elections. This is in line with the slashing attack made by these "free world" phonies on the rents of thousands of New York families.

WHAT IS BEHIND this fast-moving raid on the people of New York? The answer is simple. GOP leaders like Dewey and Eisenhower, are paying off to Wall Street bankers who shelled out the heavy dough which bought Eisenhower the Presidency last November.

Financially speaking, what is happening is this:

Washington's cold war spending of 70 billion dollars a year has raised the cost of running the cities all over America. The "defense" pork-barrel has pushed up the prices of everything the cities must buy. Now the cities are facing bankruptcy. In this situation, the bankers and Wall Street firms who hold the cities' bonds and loans are making sure that their investments are not affected in any way.

They insist that the common people be forced to pay

for their bonds and their bond interest and other city costs. The big real estate interests demand that the tenants and the small home owners be plundered through more taxes and higher fares, to take up the increased costs forced on America by the vile Korean War, by the billions going to the corporations with "defense orders," and to such fascists as Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee, etc.

In plain English, it is Dewey's scheme to force New York's workingclass families to protect the "credit rating" of the bonds owned by his Wall Street boss, Winthrop Aldrich, who also put Eisenhower into the White House.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER of the City Democrats? The Democrats are "answering" Dewey's kidnapping of the city's subways by planning to fire between 3,500 and 6,000 bus and subway workers! They propose to smash up the city's social services, to slash relief, to take the axe to hospitals, sanitation services, health department, etc. While Dewey wants to rob the people directly, the Democrats want to fire them and push the city back to the 1900 level insofar as services are concerned. And some of them have their own pet schemes to tax wages on top of the sales taxes!

Obviously, this is no answer! The Dewey aggression against the people of New York can't be stopped that way. What is needed is a people's financial program! To work this out, the cooperation of the AFL, CIO, ALP, all peoples groups and organizations is needed without delay.

WE ARE SURE of one thing—that the working people
(Continued on Page 5)

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, March 22.—The convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers today passed as its first policy resolution a call upon the AFL to agree to immediate "united action on the day-to-day" issues facing labor while negotiations continue for a merger of the AFL and CIO.

The 2,180 delegates, representing 1,350,000 members, declared, in the resolution adopted by a near-unanimous vote, that the new political situation demands unity of labor strength and that they favor a merger, adding:

"In our effort to obtain this goal, the CIO has recognized

that united action on the day-to-day specific social, economic, legislative and political issues could not and need not wait for final agreement on the many difficult organizational problems related to the final achievement of organic unity.

"This need for day-to-day practical working trade union solidarity is particularly true today in the situation which confronts all of American labor."

The resolution, which the convention ordered sent to all labor organizations, declares that "all labor groups should be called to practice day-to-day practical working solidarity in order that the foundation for ultimate organic unity shall be strengthened by such common action."

Several delegates who spoke in favor of the resolution brought in the name of John L. Lewis, insisting that the mine union, too, be involved in unity talks.

RANK AND FILE ACTION

Michael Donnelly, president of the building unit of Ford, Local 800, said jealously among labor leaders and vested interests blocked real unity progress. He called for regional meetings of rank and file representatives of all unions, including the miners, at which the workers themselves would indicate whom they want for leaders. He said that if unity is left to the leaders then the workers won't get it.

Walter Reuther, president of the UAW and the CIO, said that while
(Continued on Page 6)

SEN. McCARTHY SUBPENAS FOSTER DESPITE ILLNESS

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator McCarthy's "investigating" committee has subpoenaed William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, to appear before it tomorrow (Monday).

McCarthy took this action in the face of the fact that Foster has been seriously ill for several years.

Although Foster was one of those arrested with the other Communist Party leaders in 1948, he was never brought to trial. Medical authorities consulted by the court said that in view of Foster's heart ailment his appearance on the witness stand would endanger his life.

The committee also subpoenaed James S. Allen, Marxist writer, to appear tomorrow.

McCarthy's committee, the Sen-



FOSTER

ate Committee on Executive Expenditures, has been conducting hearings on the State Department's "Voice of America" program.

Albany Session Winds Up After Reactionary Spree

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, March 22.—A multi-million dollar rent gouge, a transit steal of four millions dollars a year, a wage slash of at least \$30,000,000 annually, and mass firing of 25,000 civil service workers—this is the result of the 73-day legislative activity here.

The Dewey-controlled majority—with the assist of the Impellitteri administration—put these bills through:

- A 15 percent rent increase beginning in May, and de-control of one and two-family homes to start in April.

- A Transit Authority mandate on the city to begin April 20 or, if rejected, the loss of \$50,000,000 in taxes on real estate. Such an authority would boost fare to 22 to 25 cents immediately, to a possible 27 to 30 cents by November and to a potential 40-cent one way ride by June 30, 1954.

- The \$30,000,000 wage-cut plan, known as the one-quarter of one percent payroll tax bill. This was coupled with the real estate tax "optioned" for the city's use but withheld if the Board of Esti-

mate refused to accept the authority.

This plan was first proposed by Manhattan boro president Robert Wagner and Impellitteri on Jan. 6, 1953, first submitted the Transit Authority plan to the state fiscal experts.

"ECONOMY" PLAN

The city has already indicated that while rejecting the authority it has its own "economy" plan. With 3,200 transit workers already slated for the axe, transit services threatened with elimination and reduced runs, the Mayor and the Board of Estimate are now working on a 5 to 7 cent fare rise.

In addition, the "economy" move—first proposed by city council president Halley means a 10 percent slash in jobs for 190,000 municipal employees, a \$2 to \$5 a week cut in relief allotments and a wholesale reduction in health, hospital and sanitation services.

The city may also add a penny to a glass of beer, \$5 a month on overnight parking, a 2 to 5 cent hike in the Staten Island ferry ride, a parking meter charge, a tax
(Continued on Page 6)

Women Store Workers Reach 75% Sub Quota

Women are showing the way in Worker circulation among workers in the distributive trades.

At a Freedom of the Press rally sponsored by distributive workers at Yugoslav Hall, department store workers, mainly women, reported 75 percent of their subscription quota turned in, pledged 90 percent by March 31 and fulfillment of their goal by April 15.

The rally was addressed by Louis Weinstock, veteran trade unionist and one of the Foley Square '13, and by Alan Max, manag-

ing editor of the Daily Worker.

One worker told how he has obtained two new readers, who didn't agree with the paper when he first approached them.

Readers from downtown Manhattan, who have been active in the circulation campaign, were challenged to friendly competition by readers from the Bronx.

Forty-three Worker subs were turned in at the rally, with more, known to have been secured, to be picked up.

Westinghouse Lockout In Buffalo Hits 5,000

BUFFALO, March 22.—Five thousand workers in the huge Westinghouse plant here, who walked out Thursday in a spontaneous protest against piling up of grievances, were still idle over the weekend as the company locked them out in retaliation.

The workers are organized in Local 1581 of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers. Some 3,100 day shift workers downed their tools on Thursday at lunch, and refused to come back in, in a demonstration against failure to settle long-standing beefs. They were joined by another 2,000 in the other shifts. The company employs about 7,500, including office workers who were not affected.

The walkout was the latest in a series of explosive stoppages in major industrial plants in the area, caused mainly by rank-and-file ac-

tion against speedup, stretchout and arrogant company attitudes toward grievances.

These actions hit two major departments of the Bethlehem steel plant in neighboring Lackawanna, involving 3,500; departments in Bell aircraft; Worthington Pump, where 2,000 members of the CIO steelworkers just went back after a three-months strike.

Though caught off-guard by the Westinghouse walk-out Thursday, local IUE officials quickly took command and gave it their blessing.

Local president William Wisiew-

ski said unsettled grievances included use of "temporary" assignments to get around the contract's overtime and upgrading clauses; refusal to upgrade workers; layoffs out of line with seniority; overlapping hours on three-shift operations.

But behind these was the fact that in the past three years, the company has increased the amount it sweats out of the workers in production by some 32 percent without hiking pay. It has thus been able to cut down to five days a week work, in place of the previous six. The workers have thus worked themselves out of a sixth day at overtime.

Stretch-out and speed-up tactics by Bethlehem steel also resulted in a seven-day walkout of steel workers in the 14-inch rolling mill a couple of weeks ago, and several days stoppage of strip-mill workers during the same week.

64 Suspended In Louisville Harvester Plant

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 22.—(FP)—The International Harvester Co. climaxed its drive to bust Farm Equipment Local 236, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, by suspending 64 members of the local last week.

The company announced 41 employees in the sheet metal department were laid off for two weeks after they failed to show up for work for two days. Three-day suspensions were handed to 23 workers in the crankcase department. These men were accused of refusing to work after being denied the right to present a mass grievance.

A union spokesman said the men's refusal to work resulted from a series of issues that came to a head with the firing of a union steward the week before. Many union officers have been dismissed or suspended since the men returned to the tractor works last fall after an 88-day strike.

The union said the workers' chief complaint is the company's cutting of piecework rates. The company replied: "Some piecework rates have been cut and some increased in the establishment of adequate production standards."

Grand Jury Set to Probe Ryan Records

The New York grand jury will this week begin looking into the accounting records of Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association and of its Atlantic Coast district, following last week's ruling by General Sessions Judge John A. Mullen rejecting the union's legal moves.

The books were seized because Ryan refused to waive immunity when he appeared before the jury recently.

The jury will look into the possibility of indicting Ryan and others in the ILA on charges of extortion or other illegal acts related to the disclosures of racketeering in the union.

Another employer was indicted and freed on \$1,000 bail on charges of conspiracy, perjury and forgery in an effort to cover up bribes to officials of Local 808, International Longshoremen's Association, Brooklyn.

He is Harold J. Beardsell, president of the John J. Clark & Son. Two accountants of the company, John J. Zukerberg and Irving Finkelstein were named together with Clark on one of the indictment counts.

INSIDE 'PROJECT X' - I

State Dep't Dummies Up On Charge US Uses Spies

By a Special Correspondent

BEFORE anybody could say "Central Intelligence Agency," Washington's handyman at the UN General Assembly, Ernest A. Gross, was on his feet. "A reminiscent charge, a familiarly false charge," he cried.

The occasion was last Oct. 15, when Czechoslovakia put up for UN discussion "the interference by the United States of America in the domestic affairs of other states as instanced by the U. S. government's organization of subversive activities and espionage" against the Soviet Union, China and the people's democracies.

Gross is apparently the kind of man who would deny that American big business employed labor spies while he was associate general counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers in the Thirties.

The U. S. has nothing to fear from exposure of the facts, Gross boldly told the UN. With the American delegation commanding a majority in the Assembly, he thought it more prudent to invite debate on the Czech charges and have them voted down, rather than opposing discussion and increasing the suspicion that Washington has something to hide.

THIS WAS in fact the strategy of the State Department in 1951 when the Soviet Union raised a similar complaint in the UN. Like Czechoslovakia now, the USSR then pointed in the first place to the appropriation by Congress of \$100,000,000 for espionage-sabotage purposes under the Mutual Security Act of 1951.

This money, the law said, was to be used to finance the activities of "selected persons who are residing in or escaping from" the East European countries, "either to form such persons into elements of the military forces supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or for other purposes."

As plain a law as was ever written, but lawyer Gross and his colleague pretended they couldn't understand a word of it when the Soviet charges came

up. Just another contribution to western defense, they said, designed exclusively to aid refugees to join the NATO forces.

But how is a man "residing in" the Soviet Union to enlist in this foreign legion? Obviously, here is where the "other purposes" provision comes in. Yet the State Department played dumb even after Rep. Charles J. Keenan, who sponsored the \$100,000,000 item, publicly told the then chief U. S. delegate at the UN, Warren Austin, that the funds were designed to "aid underground liberation movements in the Communist countries."

THE SOVIET CHARGES were voted down by the U. S.-dominated majority on Jan. 11, 1952, but eleven countries—the Arab-Asian states and Guatemala—abstained.

Supporting the new Czech complaint, Soviet delegate Andrei A. Gromyko declared last October that the question had become even more acute in the past year. Espionage and subversive activities were the "official policy sanctioned by the U. S. government and U. S. Congress" as an "eminently practical measure" and not a "mere ideological campaign," Gromyko said.

To Gross this was "a reminiscent charge." But in reminiscing mood he ought to have remembered the comment of New York Times correspondent James Reston on Dec. 9, 1951, when the State Department called the previous Soviet complaint "groundless":

"Really the only result of this statement [of the State Department] was to confuse the American people," Reston wrote. "The Russians know we are playing cops and robbers back of the Iron Curtain. So do all the satellites and our allies. About the only people who do not know—and they must suspect it—are the American people, many of whom do not know anything about the bare-knuckle aspects of the cold war."

And apparently Washington figures it can still fool the American people.

CHARGE NAZI TACTICS IN BONN TO ADOPT WAR PACT

MOSCOW, March 22.—The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia, said today the Bonn ratification of the anti-Soviet war pact Thursday was "a staged farce such as Hitler staged in the Reichstag."

Many members of the Bundestag, the lower house of the West German Parliament which approved the pact, didn't even read the full text, Izvestia said.

The paper denounced the move as "a new act of national treason committed by the Adenauer clique." Chancellor Konrad Adenauer had pushed the measure through the house.

Ratification was railroaded through in an atmosphere of terror engendered by troops and the use of Nazi methods of violence and provocation to crush the resistance of the German people, Izvestia said.

Adenauer carried out American orders to hasten ratification and present the German people with the accomplished fact of their adherence to the Atlantic pact and rearmament, Izvestia declared.

But the paper said millions of Germans were opposed to ratifica-



ADENAUER

tions, and Adenauer still would have plenty of trouble in the upper house of Parliament and in the Supreme Court.

Francia reported mass meetings and protests against ratification in West Germany.

"Bonn's acceptance of the Paris pact has not weakened the decision of German patriots to struggle for peace and unity," Francia said.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

'Hunting Peace With A Gun...'

WITH MILWAUKEE very much in the news upon becoming a big league baseball city, we'll select a Milwaukee Journal peace letter from the pile of such significant letters which come from all parts of the country. This one is entitled "Hunting Peace With a Gun." It is a home run against war!

"To the Journal: Radio news commentators are remarking that the American people voted for a change when they elected Eisenhower but that it may turn out they don't like the changes being made.

"I would like to express my opinion that on the one clear issue of the campaign, the issue of peace in Korea, he is not carrying out his promises, but is leading us rapidly toward a world war.

"President Eisenhower was elected largely on the basis of his promise to seek peace in Korea. Yet this solution which was favored by a larger percentage of Americans than those who elected Eisenhower, has not even been discussed as a possible consideration by the new administration. Instead... we have been offered a terrible choice of 'solutions.' The threat of World War III is much greater since the unleashing of Chiang Kai-shek and all the loose talk about bombing Manchuria and blockading China.

"Newsweek magazine of Feb. 2 said the Eisenhower administration would 'rely heavily on subversion and sabotage' against the Soviet Union. Demaree Bess of the Saturday Evening Post stated that the use of these tactics amounted 'to a declaration of all out war,' that we are 'easing into an all-out war while pretending that we are keeping out.'

"This whole momentum for war is in my opinion a betrayal of the trust which the American people put in Dwight Eisenhower when we elected him President. It is, as the Times of India expressed it, 'hunting peace with a gun.'

"It is more important than ever to have public debate of these matters, and for all citizens to read many sources, judge and compare, and then form their opinions. And most of all, it is important to let our President and Congressmen know that by peace we do not mean extension of war.

"(Signed) FRANCES W. DI SANTI, Fontana, Wisc."

Notes from New Jersey High Schools...

"PEACE, OUR GOAL" was the theme chosen for the annual contest at Neptune High School, N. J., in which the girls are divided into two teams, and equipped with cheerleaders for the big discussion. . . . Another sign that youth still wants to think for itself can be found in the questions asked by the civics class at Point Pleasant Beach High School (N.J.) in a poll they are conducting. Like "Should the Government Draft 18-Year-Olds?" "Did the UN make any progress as to the Korean war?" "Do you think the Development of the H-bomb will aid America?"

How the Ordinary Russian Joe Feels

WITH THE DEATH of Premier Joseph Stalin, the change of government in the Soviet Union and the focussing of attention to the big land of socialism, a lot of Americans must be wondering how the average Russian feels about peace and war.

Here is a good inkling of the answer . . . what a couple of Stalingrad citizens, veterans of the war against Hitler like most Soviet people over the age of 25, told an inquiring American reporter, this paper's Joseph Clark:

Alexander Serkov, wounded in the war: "We don't want war again. We want to continue building in peace. We want to work in our factories. We want to build new factories. We want to work for the cultural welfare of the working people, for our country."

Another worker, Kuzina Kostuchenko, added: "We don't want American workers to rebuild their country the way we had to rebuild Stalingrad. It's a hard thing to see your native city in ruins. You need peace and we need peace."

These sentiments are important because our correspondent says they are completely typical. The news that the Soviet ordinary Joe needs and wants nothing but peace with our country is welcome news for the ordinary Joe here who so much wants peace too and is lied to by the big business papers about a "Russian menace."

We should spread such vital peace news, and the only paper which has the guts and honesty to report and print it!

Senator's Exposure of Lie on Siberia Incident

We are publishing below the full text of the speech made Friday in the Senate by Sen. Ralph E. Flanders (R-Vt.), in which Sen. Flanders assailed what he declared was the "false report" by the U. S. Air Force about the "Kamchatka incident." This was the incident in which a B-50 and a Soviet MIG were reported to have exchanged shots on the coast of Siberia.

While we do not agree with Sen. Flanders proposals for the conduct of U. S. and British planes in Europe, we are printing the full text of his speech to show the reaction of a conservative Senator to the provocative warmongering tactics that increase the danger of another world war.

Sen. Flanders' speech follows:

Mr. President: On three occasions within the last few days allied planes have been fired on by Russian or satellite fighters. The incident on the Czecho-

slovakia border was an aggravated one since our plane was apparently fired on by a jet fighter which crossed the border from Czechoslovakia. Our plane, it will be remembered, was brought down but the pilot escaped. We are very properly changing our practice on this border instead of patrolling it with single obsolete fighters we are using a detachment of F-86 Sabres which in skilled hands have proved more than a match for the MIG.

The second incident was the shooting down, with the loss of life of the occupants, of a British transport plane flying the assigned corridor from the British sector of Germany to the British sector of Berlin. I have seen no announcement as to what steps are being taken by the British but a patrolling of this corridor by fighters would not seem to be inappropriate, if the incident is repeated.

The third incident was of an

entirely different sort. It was reported by the Air Force that a reconnaissance bomber fought off a Russian-made MIG twenty five miles off the east coast of Kamchatka on Sunday last, March 15. It reported that the plane was on a "routine weather reconnaissance flight for an Alaskan air base."

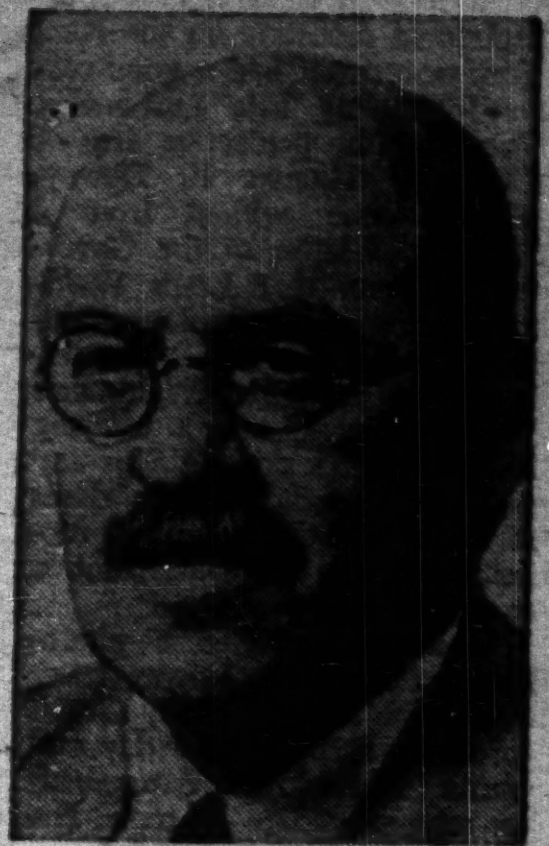
This story is preposterous. There is no need to go within twenty-five miles of Kamchatka to look for weather. There is just as much weather 50 miles out or 100 miles. Furthermore, the plane was way off the course of "routine weather reconnaissance." Information from sources which I cannot suspect is to the effect that the routine flights are made from Bering Straits to Attu, the westernmost of the Aleutian Islands. This course does not bring a plane within 400 miles of Kamchatka. That reconnaissance bomber just was not there on weather business. It may nevertheless have

been engaged on a useful mission.

The Russians appear to have been discreet in warning it off. They fired on it from a distance and when our plane retreated did not follow it up. Had we done the same thing to a Russian plane 25 miles off the coast of California it would have been very considerate treatment indeed.

The serious thing about this incident is the false report given to the American people by the Air Force. It tended and probably was intended to influence public opinion by making the third incident into an act of aggression. In publishing this false report the Air Force has been guilty, in effect, of waging psychological warfare on the people of United States. This must stop.

There are two honest and honorable courses open in a case of this sort. One is for the Air Force to tell the truth. The



SEN. FLANDERS

other is for it to say nothing. It had better decide to do one or the other.

Zapotocky Is Czechoslovakia New President

PRAGUE, March 22.—The Czechoslovak National Assembly elected Anton Zapotocky president and Viliam Siroky premier yesterday.

Antonin Novotny was named head of the central committee of the Communist Party.

Tunisians Hit French Pressure On Elections

TUNIS, March 22.—Seventeen Tunisian Nationalist leaders called today for postponement of municipal and local elections, scheduled for May, insisting they could not reflect true popular opinion because of French pressure.

The Nationalists presented their proposal to the Bey of Tunis, Sidi Mohammed, Al Amin, and to Jean De Hauteclocque, the French resident general.

MOSCOW RADIO SAYS USSR ALLOWS NO WARMONGERING

LONDON, March 22.—The Moscow Radio said tonight that anyone in the Soviet Union who is in favor of war is sent to an insane asylum or to prison.

The USSR wants only to live peacefully with the Americans and all others, and to do business with all countries, said a broadcast written by a Stalin prize winner named Maltsev.

"No one wants war in the USSR," Maltsev said. "We have no multimillionaires, no armament factories standing to make great profits out of a war."

"Anyone in favor of war in the USSR is sent immediately to a lunatic asylum or to prison. When we talk of peace we mean work, study, happiness, a joyful future."

"We want to live in peace with the peoples of the U.S.A., Britain, France—with everyone, regardless of their social or government regime."

"We want to trade with all countries to the common good. We are faithful to the ideals of Stalin, and we have but one object, to avert war. Premier Georgi Malenkov swore this oath before Stalin's coffin."

3-JUDGE COURT DISMISSES CASE AGAINST MUSMANNO

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—Three Common Pleas Court judges yesterday threw out the charges against State Supreme Court Justice Michael A. Musmanno of hindering a bribery trial witness. The charges had been brought by Mayor John Mullen of Clairton, Pa. Mullen, who is also national director of the Political Action Committee of the CIO's United Steelworkers, charged that while he was bringing a strip-mine coal operator and two councilmen to trial on bribe charges, Musmanno asked him privately to drop the case. Musmanno said he was speaking on behalf of an unnamed "friend." And the "friend" sent the warning that Mullen would get into trouble on charges of protecting vice in Clairton if he didn't drop the case.

Sen. Tobey Challenges McCarthy To Reveal Report on Finances

Marcantonio Assails Albany 'Double Grab'

Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, declared yesterday the state legislative session "has been the session of the big double grab."

The real estate interests have been handed theirs in the form of rent increases, and the bankers have been given a juicy billion-dollar take in the form of a Transit Authority which can raise fares to a quarter.

"Despite the phony cries from City Hall, Mayor Impellitteri played willing stooge to Dewey. The Democratic Party fought with cream-puffs, while the Liberal Party leaders stood on the sidelines."

"The ALP will continue to fight against any rent increase and any fare increase."

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH) said today that if Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) were "a man" he would have "demanded" a full investigation of questions about his financial dealings raised by a Senate subcommittee. Tobey was

asked on a TV program (NBC's "Youth Wants to Know") whether McCarthy was overstepping his limits as a Senator and should be called "the bad boy of the Senate."

"I don't think that's a bad description," he replied. "He may be doing what he thinks right but his ways and means of doing it are wrong—un-American. I remember my grandmother told me that a lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies."

He was asked his opinion of the Jan. 2 report of the Senate elections subcommittee challenging many of McCarthy's tangled financial dealings. The subcommittee files have since been turned over to the Justice Department.

Tobey said the report, which attacked McCarthy's integrity and honor, lies in a Senate pigeonhole and you can't get a copy to save your soul.

"If McCarthy is a man he would have demanded an open investigation," Tobey said.

Asked if he thinks McCarthy eventually will halt his procedures, Tobey replied:

"Some day right will overcome wrong."

Churchill Faces New Query on Big 3 Meet

LONDON, March 22.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill will be asked in Commons Thursday about a possible Big Three meeting with Premier Georgi M. Malenkov of Russia.

Laborite Norman Dodds said today he had filed a question in the House asking Churchill what he had done about a meeting with Malenkov "in an effort to lessen international tension."

Ten days ago Churchill was asked a similar question in Commons and replied:

"If I am not able to give an answer to this question today, I hope the House will not assume that these issues are not regarded as of the highest importance."

CHAS. LaFOLLETTE WARNS OF A 'ZOMBIE DEMOCRACY'

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Singing out "breast-beating patriots" who recently burned copies of the Revised Version of the Bible at Sapulpa, Okla., former Rep. Charles M. LaFollette (R-Ind) warned that America is in danger if having a "zombie democracy in which the form remains but the substance is dead."

In a speech before the National Civil Liberties Clearing House LaFollette said of these book-burners "have so perfectly captured and responded to the spirits of the time that I think they deserve an award."

He proposed that they be given an enlarged photograph of Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels and German Stormtroopers burning books in the streets of Berlin, framed in a Swastika.

"If . . . the above habits of thought are accepted by the thoughtless, practiced by the vile and unrebuked by our present day Pontius Pilates," he added, "then we are on the threshold of totalitarianism."

"Appeals to hate, fear or ignorance are always wrongful. The use of half-truth, lifted context and, of course, the deliberate lie . . . is a resort to the methods of the totalitarians."

Former U. S. Solicitor General Philip B. Perlman told the fifth national conference on civil liberties that Congress today seems more interested in conducting investigations than passing laws.

"Congress still neglects or refuses to enact any part of the program to eliminate the abuses and the discriminations which continue to exist despite the provisions of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights," Perlman said.

Perlman, who headed the Truman Immigration Commission, attacked the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act as a "fraud and a sham" and said a group of "eminent and distinguished scholars" is now at work preparing new immigration legislation. He said the group hopes to get President Eisenhower to endorse their bill.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS ON MAY DAY ISSUES URGED

Preparations for the organization of the May Day Conference are going into high gear, declared Leon Straus, chairman of the Provisional United Labor and people's Committee for May Day, 80 E. 11 St., yesterday.

Calls to the Conference has been mailed and distributed to thousands. The May Day pamphlet will be off the press in 10 days. Conferences have been arranged with representatives of trade union committees and other organizations.

The May Day Conference will be held on Saturday, April 4 from 1 to 5 p.m. at the St. Nicholas Sport Center, 53 West 66 Street.

"May Day committees," Straus stressed, "should be set up by rank and file trade union groups and other organizations. In Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens, united May Day committees should be established of representatives to civic, community, tenant and other bodies. They should issue leaflets, plan colorful contingents, organize fund raising activities."

Straus urged every participating organization to call meetings to discuss the issues before the people this May Day.

MEMORIAL MEETING TO PREMIER JOSEPH V. STALIN

Thursday, March 26, Rockland Palace, Eighth Ave. at 155 St., 7:30 p.m.

Dewey's 'Dear Joe' Letter

"KING" JOE RYAN and his regime of mobsters on the New York waterfront had a good reason for feeling "safe" and cocky. They felt the protective arm of Governor Thomas E. Dewey. This became evident from a "Dear Joe" letter of the Governor to Ryan that Louis Waldman, attorney of the longshoremen's union disclosed. The letter is apparently, Waldman's "Exhibit No. 1" and a warning to blow things sky high for any mayoralty candidate who dares to make crime, murder and racketeering on the waterfront a campaign issue.

Waldman unveiled a photostatic copy of the Dewey letter before the Kings' County Grand Jurors Association Thursday and warned it would be "dangerous" for any candidate to make the waterfront an issue.

He said an attempt to capitalize on the issue "may well backfire against the candidate and party that uses it, causing more political disadvantage than advantage." This sounds like plain political blackmail, but it seems that Waldman has something to cause worry to some of the political aspirants of the Democratic, Republican and Liberal parties. The new disclosures also raise some new questions.

THE "DEAR JOE" letter was sent by Dewey on May 9, 1950, in response to an invitation to attend that gala annual event of mobsters—the "Joseph P. Ryan Association Dinner." The Governor replied that he'd "surely be delighted to attend the dinner, but he had accepted a wedding engagement that weekend and he added:

"It is mighty nice of you to ask me, and I wish you would give my best regards to all the fine people at the dinner.

"On behalf of the people of the entire state, I congratulate you and thank you for what you have done to keep the Communists from getting control of the New York waterfront. Be assured that the entire machinery of the government of New York

State is behind you and your organization in this determination.

WHEN the "Dear Joe" letter appeared in all the newspapers, one of Dewey's secretaries said it was just "a routine" reply. Apparently it was routine for the Governor to have a very cozy relationship with Ryan and to give him the assurance that he and his gangs have the backing of the "entire machinery of the State of New York" for what they have done to "keep the Communists from getting control" of the waterfront. The Governor could have been specific and mentioned such deeds like the murder of Pete Panto, the rank and file leader in the ILA.

As for the "fine people" the Governor referred to, among those who never miss Ryan dinners were Tony Anastasia and Brother Jerry Anastasia and the "Pistol Local" boys headed by Mickey Bowers and Ed Florio, who is again in prison for shake-

down operations, and Mike Clemente who topped all the ILA officials in the amount of known graft collected and dozens of other such characters.

The New York State Crime Commission (a body Dewey named, incidentally) has made a study of the annual Ryan dinners, noting the high percentage of notorious criminals listed on the guest lists and the tables they occupied. One lovely photo taken of a group at one of the Ryan dinners, and released by the Crime Commission, showed Ryan; John (Cockeye) Dunn, the notorious boss of the West Side waterfront mob who went to the electric chair for murdering a balking hiring boss; Barney Baker, a convict who collected for the Dunn mob; John Adams, a partner with Dunn in the racket enterprises, and Danny Gentile, who was convicted for murder with Dunn but got away with life.

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE that the letter bothered Governor Dewey and may have been known to Counsel Theodore Kiendl of the Crime Commission. It is now pointed out that Ryan, when questioned before the Crime Commission's open hearings, sought to defend himself with Dewey's letter when he was questioned on the alleged "anti-Communist" fund to which he claimed his shakedown money from employers went.

It is now pointed out that the transcript of the hearings shows Ryan got as far as one point as to say, "I've got a letter from the Governor of this state in 1950 about this fund." But Kiendl shot another question at Ryan with lightning speed and tangled him up in a maze of other matters. Ryan, who is a very clumsy character and not too quick-witted the longshoremen call him meathead) was easily shoved off, and apparently forgot the Dewey letter entirely.

The "King" could be excused for forgetting himself a bit because Kiendl was in the midst

World of Labor

by George Morris



of showing how Ryan personally drew a total of \$241,097 in less than five years in salary and "expenses" and how he secretly collected annual shakedown checks from employers—\$1,500 a year from one of them. Ryan made some feeble efforts to explain the money as an "anti-Communist" fund in his personal care. So Kiendl produced a batch of cancelled checks showing Ryan paid such anti-Communist bills out of that fund as \$10,775 for insurance; \$817 for clothing; \$500 medical and legal fees; \$1,332 for golf club dues; \$1,000 for a bond in the employers' club he joined; \$225 for real estate taxes; \$546 for a luncheon bill at the Stork Club; \$942 to repair his Cadillac; \$478 for burial for a relative and \$460

for a cruise to Guatemala.

THE "DEAR JOE" letter raises some questions, however: With Dewey so close and friendly to Ryan in 1950, why did the Dewey machine later turn on Ryan's mob with an investigation? Was it because Ryan's gang did come through as good Republican backers?

We have in mind the now well known Dewey practice of winding up as a very close political friend of some of the very mobs in labor he went after as prosecutor. After he put away George Scalise, one head of the Building Service Workers, Dewey by some miracle turned some of the very officials of the union in New York who were associated with Scalise into ardent campaigners for the GOP slate in every election.

There was also the case of Joe Papa who was boss of the Teamsters Local 202 and who, until exposed for some grand racket operations by the Crime Commission, was a Dewey appointee on the State Industrial Commission and head of about every "Labor Committee for Dewey" in a decade.

Did Dewey know of Ryan's "anti-Communist" fund? Ryan seemed to hint that Dewey's reference to Communism was a justification of that fund gathered from employers.

What else does Waldman have which he seems to hold like a club over the heads of any politician who may raise the waterfront crime issue? It seems that the Crime Commission hasn't been digging deep enough.

Why was Ryan so cocky when he walked out of a grand jury room in February after refusing to testify? Was he so sure he has the DA or Dewey over a barrel?



RYAN



DEWEY

By WILLIAM PATTERSON

THE CROSS VIOLATIONS of the constitutional rights of Steve Nelson which occurred in the infamous Sedition Act case engineered by the evil figure of Judge Michael A. Musmanno helped awaken the struggle of millions of Americans to secure for all "A Living Bill of Rights."

Further proof of what the future portends lies in the victorious Steve Nelson fight for bail. From every corner of the country Americans became involved in this struggle because they felt that their own rights were menaced. They were joined by thousands of Europeans who firmly believed that the defeat of Democracy in the USA would be the prelude to another world war.

Now the logical follow-up step is the fight to free Steve Nelson from the threat of the 20-year sentence so cynically and viciously applied as a concluding act of a trial characterized by terror.

During April the Nelson appeal against this terrorist sentence will be argued in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The reversal of this decision rendered by Judge Montgomery, who was the pawn and co-conspirator with Musmanno, will go far toward the development of the fight to make the Bill of Rights live.

It is for that reason that CRC will make April Free Steve Nelson Month, a month of intensified struggle on a national scale, a month in which international support is sought and found; a month in which the struggle for democracy out of which a Living Bill of Rights arises triumphant and inevitable is raised to

April to Be 'Free Nelson' Month

a high political program into support of which tens of thousands are drawn.

THE NELSON CASE has potentialities that guarantee a Living Bill of Rights and democratic people's victory of major proportions of the correct program is outlined.

The bail victory must be consolidated. This demands that the reasons why the enemy was forced to retreat be made known. The enemy overstepped himself. The viciousness of the sentence, the crudeness of the legal frame-up, the blatant and cynical use of the notorious police agents, the venality of the court, were more likely to alarm people than were the lies which were spread in

order to make Steve Nelson and all for which he stood seem a menace to the people. The ideology of the fascist-minded persecutors was endangered. They were not the defenders of democracy as they pretended. Many in Pittsburgh have found this out.

The people have greater confidence in their strength. The Pittsburgh case can be made to fall apart.

Built on a foundation of lies and slanderous fabrications, the acquittal of Dr. Joseph Weinberg blasts the attempts to smear Steve as an atomic spy, yet that smear was needed to support the verdict.

The bail victory coincides in point of time with the sharpen-

ing of the attack upon Musmanno, McCarthy, Jenner, and Velde. The wind is shifting. The stench of reactions' wild hysteria no longer causes people to swoon.

WE HAVE PERMITTED the fruits of many individual victories to be dispersed because there was no follow-up. The time has come to apply new methods of work and to give real meaning to the united front.

The Pittsburgh Post Gazette editorial, A Living Bill of Rights, awakened thousands. Why have not those thousands called for a conference, a symposium, a forum to be called by the Post Gazette in which concrete direction will be given to the editorial?

Let those who now come out against Musmanno, McCarthy, Jenner, Velde and their ilk be invited. Let the editorial apply to Pittsburgh.

In Pittsburgh it's the Nelson Case, the persecution of Steve Nelson, that threatens the Bill of Rights. The main objective should be to reverse the Pennsylvania Sedition Act sentence. For this, new editorials are needed in the metropolitan, labor, church, and language press. Let this lead to the repeal of the infamous Sedition Act. This is not an impossibility.

Let 5,000 letters go from Pittsburgh to Gov. Fine demanding that he call for a reversal of the criminal frame-up of Steve Nelson—it was a crime of government. Every union in the Pitts-

burgh area can be moved into action.

Let us not forget that all of the fundamental contradictions of the Wall Street monopolists find sharpest expression in the Pittsburgh communities. No where else is the exploitation of labor more ruthless, the racist hatred of the Negro people most systematically promoted. Though the clique of robber barons believes they are invincible in Pittsburgh the people can make it the scene of a great democratic victory.

A counter offensive can be mounted against the arrogant and cynical men who seek to use the frame-up of Steve Nelson to destroy the labor movement, in widen the breach they have artificially created between Negro and white and to deepen the prejudices against the foreign-born.

The Pittsburgh Smith Act trial is in process. Steve Nelson is subjected to double jeopardy. But the people have no interest in successive frameup convictions of Steve Nelson. The interest of the people lies in the repeal of repressive legislation and the end of Smith Act cases.

Daily Worker

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Children Visit Capital Today For Repeal of McCarran Law

Adele Warhol, 14, will travel from Minneapolis to Washington today (Monday) to urge her Congressman and Senators to repeal the Walter-McCarran law in order that her father will not be deported.

Her father, Peter Warhol, veteran of World War II and Minnesota union leader, is one of more than 275 persons arrested for deportation solely on the basis of political beliefs.

Upon arrival in Washington, Adele Warhol will join a pilgrimage of families of Walter-McCarran law victims, who, under auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will spend tomorrow and Wednesday in calling public attention to

the threatened destruction of homes and families through deportation.

On the delegation will be Carl Callow, eldest of nine children, whose father Leon Callow of Niles, O., faces deportation to Greece; Mrs. Maria Espinoza, of Orange, Calif., mother of eight children, whose husband, Elias, faces deportation to Mexico; Ralph Hyndman, whose wife, Katherine, has been in a county jail at Crown Point, since Oct. 7, 1952 and who faces deportation to Yugoslavia; Mrs. Gertrude Yaris, whose husband, Harry, has been held on Ellis Island Oct. 24, 1952.

The group will hold conference sessions at Inspiration House.

DEWEY'S STICKUP

(Continued from Page 1)

in their AFL and CIO trade unions, in their community organizations, can find many ways to meet the transit deficits of \$40,000,000 a year through taxing the billions of untaxed wealth held by the Real Estate lobby, the department stores, the Stock Exchange, etc.

The New York labor movement has a vital stake in defending the jobs of the transit workers, the hospital and health services. Statements of denunciation are good, but not enough in this crisis.

Why cannot the trade union leadership of the AFL and CIO who have so far restricted their opposition to an occasional statement issue a call to all their locals and internationals for a conference on the city crisis?

This is just one possible suggestion. Others have other ideas, we are sure. But action is needed! The Dewey gouge can be stopped! The people don't have to take this lying down!

PRESIDENT'S 'FRIENDLY MOOD'

"THE PRESIDENT seemed to be in a more friendly mood toward the Russians today," New York Times correspondent James Reston wrote last Thursday after the Eisenhower press conference. Reston attached importance to the fact that the President entered the room where the newsmen were assembled and without waiting for questions commented on Malenkov's peace offer by saying that the new Soviet leaders would never be met less than half way. According to Reston, Eisenhower stressed that Malenkov's statements "would be welcomed here in direct proportion to the sincerity with which they were made."

Most newsmen are apparently ready to concede that Moscow is going more than half way to create an atmosphere helpful to discussions between east and west. It is noted that Gen. Chuikov, chairman of the Soviet control commission in Berlin, although he stressed that the British bomber shot down in East Germany had violated socialist borders, expressed regret at the loss of life involved in the incident and urged three-power conferences to discuss methods of preventing their recurrence. It is further noted that Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov offered his good offices in securing the release in North Korea of 10 British civilians now held in custody there.

Finally, newspapers see fit to comment on a broadcast by Moscow radio which emphasized that American-British-Soviet cooperation which achieved "a common victory over the enemy" could also achieve a stable peace.

Soviet pleas for Big Three cooperation for peace, as well as Soviet readiness to negotiate all sources of friction, are not new. What is new is the realization by U. S. officials and U. S. newspapers that they cannot easily dismiss these peace offers. The steadily rising demand of the people for an end to the shooting war in Korea and the cold war around the globe, and the unmistakable desire for peace on the part of the USSR, requires an answer.

But the U. S. delegation to the UN in effect rejects the Soviet proposals for negotiations, by the maneuver of demanding Soviet acceptance of the Baruch "disarmament" plan as a condition for peace.

The Sunday Times provocatively prints a map showing airmiles which U. S. bombers must fly to reach Soviet centers from U. S. bases in the Arctic.

And as for the plane incidents, the fact remains that U. S. and British planes systematically and repeatedly violated the territory of the socialist countries in what must certainly appear to the unprejudiced observer as an attempt to create incidents and inflame public opinion as a preparation for even more serious anti-Soviet moves. There has been no indication from either Washington or London that these dangerous provocations will be stopped.

On the contrary, as Sen. Flanders indignantly pointed out on the Senate floor Friday, the U. S. Air Force has deliberately falsified the facts in the incident involving a U. S. "weather" plane in Siberian waters. The official version, he said, is "preposterous." He added, "That reconnaissance bomber just was not there on weather business," and declared that the U. S. gave out a "false report" probably to "influence public opinion." This, he said, was "waging psychological warfare on the people of the U. S."

If the Air Force could issue a "false report" on the Siberian incident, it is obvious that its claims concerning the European incidents were equally false. And it ought to be clear that while Eisenhower is expressing a "friendly mood" toward the Russians at his press conference, the government is continuing a policy of reckless, provocative, war-making actions.

What is required from Eisenhower is more than a few gracious words. The pressure of the people's demand for peace, which produced this verbal concession, needs to be increased in order to produce deeds as well as words. The time for an Eisenhower-Malenkov meeting has arrived. Let's tell the President we want him to get on with it.



The Woman They Put Into Lake County Jail

By MILTON HOWARD

CROWN POINT, Ind.

FOR 15 MINUTES a week, a loving wife with a generous heart can look at her husband through the iron bars of her prison corridor. We—her husband and I—stand behind the bars of an iron gate seven feet away. Through this double-barrelled cage of steel, they can talk, in the hearing of others of course, and then they must part for the week till the next 15 minutes comes along.

Who is the dangerous criminal who is thus surrounded with steel? She is Katherine Hyndman, of Gary, Ind., known for 30 years to thousands of the common hard-working folk who make America's steel. In this woman's eyes is the kind of love for people that is the glory of the human race.

Katherine Hyndman could not harm anyone, or do a mean thing. Katherine Hyndman has not committed any crime. There are no indictments against her. The police cannot fish up any charge against her. No one accuses her of having wronged them. But for 20 weeks she has been in that Lake County prison in Indiana, with only the dull walls to look upon.

Katherine Hyndman is not allowed to read newspapers. Not just progressive newspapers—any newspaper whatsoever. She has not looked at a newspaper for six months.

Katherine Hyndman cannot read books. She has not seen a single book for six months.

Katherine Hyndman is not permitted to work or to take part in recreation or any exercise, for the county prison, built only to harbor for 30 days maximum the remnants of its endless tenants, has no provisions for reading, exercise, work or entertainment.

Once a week, Katherine Hyndman is allowed to write a one-page letter to her husband.

This is her sole communication with the living, pulsing world outside whose struggles mean bread and air to her.

NO ONE KNOWS how long Katherine Hyndman will move in this half-world, this soulless vacuum into which the small-souled McCarranites have thrown her because they are afraid of her mind and the influence it has on the Gary steel workers.

For Katherine Hyndman is

one of the victims of the McCarran-Walter law. She came to the USA as a child from Yugoslavia.

She grew up in Chicago and Gary. But Gary is full of Negro, Mexican, and other foreign born steel workers. The McCarranites are afraid of Katherine Hyndman's idea that these workers shall live in brotherhood, that they shall be strong against the employers. The McCarranites fear these workers. They wish to frighten them with a scapegoat, with the threat of deportation, with the fate of Katherine Hyndman.

SHE LOOKS at us, her husband, Ralph and me, and waves her hands through the iron gate. She speaks of her prison friends—Negro women with toil-marked faces, wised up to the illusions and frauds of the official white supremacy society, seized in prostitution raids, dope peddling, the petty thievery which any Federal judge who bought his job through the underworld gangsters who sell these posts would look down on scornfully.

"They love the fruits, oranges," she says to us. The visiting day is a party day and a feast where the vitamin-hungry bodies rejoice in the intake of sweet-sour juices.

"Please tell Elizabeth and others why I cannot write," she asks. She craves letters, she wants to hear their voices, even in the written word of her comrades out there. Her mind is starved for contact with the onrush of events. She hears only vaguely of the great events which pound on her prison gate but cannot get through.

"I am allowed to read something now," she says, "but it is only the Saturday Evening Post and Look magazine. I have read even the ads many times," she explains with smiling irony. It tugs at our hearts to see her trying to make light of this systematic stifling of the breathing of her mind.

Katherine Hyndman's fight is being taken by her husband, Ralph, to his fellow steel workers. He sends out mimeo-

graphed letters to friends and union locals. It makes one sick to hear that certain of the steel union officials in their cowardly grovelling before the FBI labor-haters have had the gall to pass the word along that the locals should stay clear of Katherine Hyndman's fight and the fight of their union buddy, Ralph Hyndman.

What a betrayal of unionism, of just ordinary decency this is. These men are making the terrible mistake of thinking that the McCarranite police who roam the industrial towns with deportation warrants mean only "the aliens" who have been "subversive" enough to challenge the steel barons and the shouters for war. But it is every decent American that this McCarranism is aimed at.

AS RALPH and I stand there at the iron gate, we can see across the corridor into the large prison hall with its cells with their double-decker bunks. We can see the women sitting and staring stonily at the walls waiting until their 10 or 15 days are up. A strong looking Negro woman is playing solitaire.

Another young Negro woman, just out of her teens, with a pretty sweater, moves lithely and proudly and scornfully across the grates; she has no visitors today. How much she could tell of the world we live in.

IN KATHERINE Hyndman's Gary, they tell of how the Mexican workers are being kept away from union meetings by fear of the McCarranite gestapo boys who keep an eye on militant unionists. The industrialists never forget that these steel workers, the Negroes in the foundries, the Poles and Hungarians, are not meek slaves but have learned to claim their rights. So they have shut Katherine Hyndman, a fragile woman, into what the French aristocrats used to boast of as their "oubliette," the place where people are forgotten.

But Katherine is not forgotten. We must write to her at Lake County Prison, Crown Point, Ind. We must tell the U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell that America was not built on the principle of lawless arrest, without charges, without bail, and indefinite imprisonment, amid a smothering silence.



Auto Parley

(Continued from Page 1)
reaction is: united labor remains divided. Discussing the approach of the CIO delegation to the talks due to begin with the AFL April 7, he said the rule will be "not what's good for the leadership but what's good for the rank and file."
Reuther opened the convention this morning with a lengthy speech on convention issues but said nothing of what the union will do next in the deadlocked negotiations with General Motors. He spoke only of goals for 1955, when five-year contracts expire. He set the guaranteed annual wage as UAW's next major project.

The high-powered publicity effort here for the guaranteed annual wage (the slogan dominates the stage in huge letters) makes it obvious that Reuther hopes to divert interest from the immediate demands before GM.

"CAUCUS" HELD

He did concede inferentially that a long-term contract helps the companies. But he did it at what was arranged as "caucus meeting" last night, held in Convention Hall with practically all those here for the convention attending. He said if GM doesn't come through with same concessions now, then when contract renewals come in 1955 the UAW won't sign long-term pacts. He said the convention will be asked to approve that stand.

The "caucus" meeting, actually an unofficial session of the convention, was asked to approve in

advance the reelection of all officers and GEB members and recommendations of the leadership. Among the objectives set for the "caucus" was an amendment to the constitution that would no longer require proof of Communist membership to disqualify a person from office but would make a sort of a "loyalty" system sufficient. Details were withheld.

FOREIGN POLICY

In his speech this morning Reuther was still vague on foreign policy. He talked of a "positive approach" to appeal to "shrunk bellies" of the peoples of the world to win them to U.S. policy. But steered away from any reference to the Eisenhower-Dulles line on Formosa and the union's attitude to the Soviet Union's peace proposals.

His speech, however, bristled with anti-Soviet statements and slander of Stalin. There are indications, however, that the foreign policy resolution will depart from the past pro-war stand and take cognizance of Malenkov's proposals.

In another resolution passed today, the convention declared: "We denounce without reservation the attempts of the McCarthy, the Velde, the Zolls and others to undermine confidence in our public schools."

"We urge all local unions to join in the fight to defend the freedom of the teacher at the primary, secondary and university levels by urging their representatives in Congress to resist the drive against American education which under the guise of an attack upon Communism, is in fact, a deliberate attempt to turn our schools over to the forces of reaction."

The resolution also urges a program to raise salaries for teachers, combat the influence of the NAM in education, fight jimcrow and use proceeds from off-shore oil reserves for aid to education.

Dewey

(Continued from Page 1)

on vending machines, and another levy on movie and theatre admissions.

The Dewey-Impeller gouge will cost the individual straphanger and consumer an additional \$133 a year, not counting \$60 yearly rent boost, it is estimated. A small homeowner, if the county tax bill is adopted, will face an additional tax load of \$25 up.

Senator majority leader Arthur Wicks in summing up the Transit Authority debate Saturday, said: "There is nothing sacrosanct about the 10-cent fare."

MAY SUE

Sen. Fred C. Moritt, Brooklyn Democrat, said he would have a taxpayer's suit initiated to challenge what he called the "or else" and "be damned" legislation. He contended the authority bills violated the state constitution in that it virtually mandated on a city a statue, that first required local enactment.

Sen. Arthur Wachtel of the Bronx and Sen. Louis Friedman of Brooklyn, argued that the bill, under home rule law, needed a two-thirds vote, but Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore, Senate president, denied such a ruling.

Sen. Harry Cittleson, who with Senators Greenberg and Hellman,

led the minority debate against the authority, urged referendum.

Democratic leaders Sen. Francis J. Mahoney and Assemblyman Eugene F. Bannigan charged that the Dewey machine was motivated only by the aim to "reward loyal friends in the corporate, real estate, Madison Avenue hucksters and special interest world."

The legislature also put through a 15 percent increase on small commercial and store rents, killed all attempts to revise the Hughes-Brees Law and gave the gambling race-track interests carte blanche to "pick up" \$1,000,000 in "breakage" (the odd pennies that cannot be computed on the pari-mutuel machine) instead of giving that money to welfare schools or hospitals.

OTHER ACTIONS

The legislature also:

- Rejected all teacher salary increases and reduced by \$3,000,000 funds for the city's child care centers.

- Refused to pass the \$200,000,000 school bond construction bond construction proposal.

- Bypassed every plea to cover the 700,000 people engaged in intra-state industries who are not covered by any kind of minimum wage.

- Denied extension of unemployment insurance to workers in establishments employing less than four persons, and to domestic, charitable, institution and farm workers.

- Deprived the state's school children of a TV educational station.

- Reneged on a promise to adopt permanent personal registration.

The legislature killed the Rules Committee bills similar to the Erwin-Travia measures of 1952.

The Graci state subversive controls board proposal never came to the floor.

Assemblyman John Wadlin withdrew his anti-labor measure which would have made children "employable" on the starvation-wage peonage fruit farms upstate.

At a weekend meeting over 750 members of the Teachers Union sent a wire to Dewey and Albany legislators protesting against the "Albany Massacre" of virtually every single bill would help teachers or schools.

Local 1227, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, which represents 2,000 workers, most of whom live in Queens, placed full responsibility yesterday upon Queens Republican legislators for the passage of the rent increase bill at Albany. Not a single Queens Republican voted in opposition, although Republicans from Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn did, it was voted.

Local 1227 pointed out that seven Republican Assemblymen from Queens could have changed the story.

"Full responsibility lies at the doors of Assemblymen Riley,

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Knorr, Pitaro, Savarese, Rabin, Preller and Graci," stated Victor Teich, Local 1227 president. "In spite of the pleas made to them by their constituents they have acted against the interests of the people and served the real estate lobby. 170,000 families in Queens will have their incomes cut as a result of this action and over a million families in New York State will likewise be affected."

"It is unfortunate that many small home owners were led to believe that the rent increase was in their interest. They were victimized by big business real estate interests who used the small home owners to grab millions of dollars for themselves."

Riffe Named to CIO Post Held by Allan Haywood

After a deadlock of several weeks within the CIO's top family, CIO president Walter Reuther yielded to the United Steelworkers of America and named John V. Riffe as executive vice-president, the post left vacant by the sudden death of Allan S. Haywood.

Riffe has for some years been director of the southern organizing drive of the CIO.

Named as assistant to Riffe was O. L. Garrison, another member of the Steelworkers. R. J. Thomas, former president of the United Automobile Workers, was named second assistant to Riffe.

The sharp behind-the-scenes struggle in the CIO's top leadership over filling the vacancy was a renewal of the struggle between Reuther and David J. McDonald, president of the steel union, over the CIO presidency left vacant by Philip Murray. Haywood, who lost by a narrow margin, had been McDonald's candidate.

Rumors that the steel union might pull out of the CIO if Reuther took the leadership, current during the convention, were revived. To this were added reports that McDonald was conferring with leaders of the United Mine Workers.

The rift had been reported especially as sharp when Reuther declared his intention to name Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, for the post.

Marseilles Bus, Trolley Service Halted by Strike

MARSEILLES, France, March 22.—Transport workers began a 24-hour strike today for higher wages, halting all trolley and bus services in this city.

Greet

THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY!

Please print the attached greetings in _____ inch box.
Enclosed find _____ at \$5 per inch.
Please print the attached list of names.
Enclosed find \$ _____ at 25¢ per name.
Attach message and names.

All greetings MUST be in no later than Thursday, April 16. The May Day issue will be dated Sunday, April 26, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS MAY DAY

To All Press and Club Representatives BUNDLE DEADLINES

All orders for Sunday Workers must be in the business office no later than 11 a.m. Thursdays due to the elimination of the New York-Harlem Late Edition.

Circulation Dept.

Delay Forced In Pittsburgh Witchhunt

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—Steve Nelson and his co-defendants in the Smith Act trial have won their fight to halt the Senate hearings on alleged "Communism" in the electrical industry here. The hearings were due to start tomorrow under the direction of Senators Jenner, McCarran, Eastland and Butler, in the Federal courthouse, where Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen are on trial. And the Senators' chief witness was to be the same Matt Cvetic who has been fingering the Communist leaders.

Betram Edises, defense attorney for the Smith Act defendants, warned Sen. Jenner in a letter that the witchhunt hearings would destroy all chances of a fair trial. He repeated this warning in the Smith Act courtroom and urged Judge Rabe F. Marsh to do all in his power to halt the prejudicial hearings.

Judge Marsh asked whether the defense wouldn't be satisfied if he segregated the jurors in hotel rooms at night during the hearings to shut them off from television. The defense didn't accept this. Segregation would heighten the jurors' interest in the hearings, said Edises. And jurors would hear about the stoolpigeons' wild charges after the segregation ended.

Matt Cvetic has been testifying in the trial that the Communists had a policy of "concentration" in steel, coal and electrical equipment. To prove this he identified an article by William Albertson in The Worker of August, 1948, which was read to the jury. There was nothing illegal about this sensible policy.

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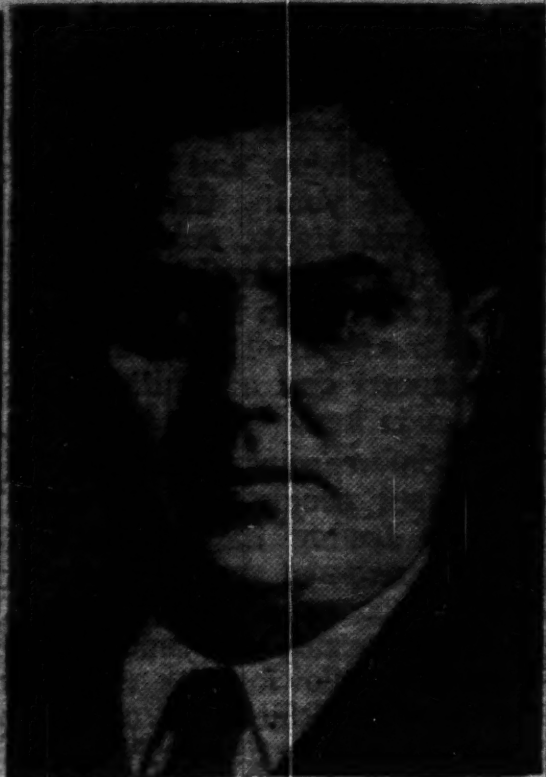
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New Soviet Premier Discusses The Goals of Socialist Literature

By G. M. MALENKOV

(Soviet leaders have always placed the highest value on the development of literature, cinema, theatre, music and art. Now that G. M. Malenkov has been appointed to the premiership of the Soviet Union, we believe that Americans will be interested in his views on the cultural arts.)

(For that reason we are reprinting below an excerpt from Malenkov's report to the 19th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union held last October in Moscow. The report was delivered in behalf of the Central Committee of the CPSU.)



MALENKOV

The achievements in all branches of the national economy brought about further improvement in the living and cultural standards of Soviet society. This is quite natural. There could have been no other result because in our country socialist production is developed for the purpose of satisfying to the highest degree the constantly growing material and cultural requirements of society.

The main index of the rising standard of living of the Soviet people is the steady growth of the national income. Between 1940 and 1951 the national income of the USSR rose by 83 percent. As distinct from the capitalist countries, where more than half the national income is appropriated by the exploiting class, in the Soviet Union the entire national income is the property of the working people. About three-quarters of the national income is used for satisfying the personal material and cultural needs of the working people of the USSR and the remainder goes for expanding socialist production and for other state and social needs.

Expenditure on education increased from 22.5 billion roubles in 1940 to 57.3 billion roubles in 1951, that is, by more than two and a half times. In the postwar years alone, 23,500 school buildings have been erected. The number of people attending school in the USSR is now 57 million, or nearly eight million more than in 1940. Seven-year and ten-year schooling has been considerably expanded; from 1940 to 1951 inclusive the number of pupils in 5-10 grades increased by 25 percent.

The number of pupils in secondary technical schools and other specialized secondary schools increased by 40 percent, and the number of students attending establishments of higher learning increased by 67 percent.

In 1952 alone the higher education establishments graduated 221,000 young specialists for the various branches of the national economy and enrolled 375,000 new students. Now working in the Soviet Union are approximately 5,500,000 specialists with diplomas from higher schools and specialized secondary schools, that is, 2.2 times more than before the war.

Taking into account the ever-increasing significance of science in the life of our society, the Party displays daily concern for its development. The Soviet state launched the construction and equipment of a big network of scientific research institutions and has created the most favorable conditions for the flowering of science; it has ensured large-scale training of scientific personnel.

The number of research institutes, laboratories and other scientific workers almost doubled during the same period. State expenditure for the promotion of science between 1946-1951 amounted to 47.2 billion roubles.

During the period under review the network of cultural and educa-

tional establishments in the towns and rural localities was expanded on a broad scale. At the present time the country has 380,000 libraries of various types. Since 1939 the number of libraries has increased by more than 120,000. Annual book printings have reached 800 million copies, an increase of 1.8 times since 1940. In the period since 1939 the number of sound-film installations in the towns and villages has been almost trebled.

Literature and art constitute an integral and most important component of Soviet culture. We have recorded major achievements in developing Soviet literature, the fine arts, the theatre and the cinema. A striking illustration of this is the annual award of Stalin Prizes to numerous gifted workers in these spheres. The high title of Stalin Prize Winner has been conferred upon 2,339 men and women of literature and art.

It would, however, be incorrect not to see, because of the great achievements, the big shortcomings in our literature and art.

The point is that despite important successes in developing literature and art, the ideological and artistic level of many works is still not high enough.

Many mediocre and dull works, and sometimes simply potboilers which distort Soviet reality, still crop up in literature and art. In the work of some writers and artists, the vibrant and variegated life of Soviet society is portrayed in a spiritless and boring manner.

The shortcomings in the cinema, that important and popular form of art, have not been eliminated. Our film people know how to make good pictures, pictures of high educational value, but their number is still small. Our cinematography has every possibility for making plenty of good films of various kinds but this possibility is poorly utilized.

The fact that the ideological and cultural level of the Soviet man has risen immeasurably must be taken into account; the Party helps him to improve his tastes by placing at his disposal the best works of literature and art. The Soviet public does not tolerate dull, empty and false works, and it makes high demands on our writers and artists.

In their works our writers and artists should pillory the faults, shortcomings and unhealthy phenomena to be met with in society; they must create positive artistic images of the men and women of the new type in all their splendor and human dignity, and thereby promote the inculcation in the people of our society of traits, habits and customs free from the ulcers and vices to which capitalism gives rise.

Yet in our Soviet fiction and dramaturgy, just as in cinematography, such types of works as satire are non-existent to this day. It would be incorrect to think

that our Soviet reality does not provide any material for satire. We need Soviet Gogols and Shchedins whose scorching satire would burn out all that is negative, decaying and moribund, everything that acts as a brake on our march forward.

Our Soviet literature and art must boldly portray life's contradictions and conflicts, must skillfully employ the weapon of criticism as an effective means of education. The strength and the significance of realistic art are that it can and must bring to the fore and disclose the lofty spiritual qualities and typical positive traits of character of the ordinary man, create a vivid artistic image of him that would be worthy of being an example and an object of adulation to others.

In creating artistic images, our artists, writers and art workers must always remember that the typical is not only that which is most frequently encountered, but that which most fully and pointedly expresses the essence of the given social force.

In the Marxist-Leninist understanding, the typical by no means signifies some sort of statistical average. Typicalness corresponds to the essence of the given social-historical phenomenon; it is not merely the most widespread, frequently occurring and ordinary phenomenon.

Conscious hyperbole and accentuation of an image does not exclude typicalness but discloses it more fully and emphasizes it. The typical is the basic sphere of manifestation of the Party approach to realistic art. The problem of typicalness is always a political problem.

The lofty and noble task confronting workers in literature and art can be successfully resolved only if we conduct a decisive battle against hackwork by our artists and writers, if falseness and rottenness are mercilessly rooted out of works of literature and art.

A tremendous responsibility in the great struggle to nurture that which is new and radiant and to extirpate that which is decrepit and moribund in the life of society rests with our workers in literature and art. It is the duty of our writers, artists, composers and cinema workers to study the life of Soviet society more deeply, to create major works of art worthy of our great people.

Comrades, we have won big successes in improving the Soviet people's material well-being and in advancing their culture. But we cannot rest content with what has been achieved. The task is, on the basis of the development of the entire national economy, to ensure a further steady rise in the material and cultural level of the Soviet people. Our Party will continue to display unceasing concern for satisfying to the maximum the constantly growing requirements of the Soviet people, because their welfare and their prosperity is the supreme law for our Party.

Montagu Book Exposes 'Plot Against Peace'

Is peace possible? To this fundamental question, Ivor Montagu, writer and leader of the British peace movement, replies with a ringing "yes" in his book, "Plot Against Peace," which International Publishers is issuing in March.

The book begins by examining the roots of the cold war and its transition to a shooting war in Korea. It analyzes the foreign policy of the west European nations—particularly Britain—and their relation to United States ambitions for world economic and political domination.

on the scoreboard by lester rodney

Voice of the 'Free World' in Jacksonville

"NO RACE HATRED is involved in it. It's just that patrons of the team felt they would rather have an all-white team."

With these immortal words, H. M. Shelley, secretary of the Jacksonville, Fla., Chamber of Commerce, explained why his organization was against Negro players on the Jacksonville Sea Birds of the Class D. Florida State League.

The Sea Birds had announced tryouts for Clyde Golden, Rutledge Pearson and Eugene White, all from Jacksonville, all young and all with good records in Negro League baseball, according to Sea Bird manager Red Treadway.

The tryout of the three American ballplayers for the team which bears their city's name has been dropped, the C. of C. and American Legion are happy to report. No race hatred involved, mind you, they just don't like any color but white.

Let's put this one on the "Voice of America," fellows, shall we? Can't you just hear the people of Asia enthusiastically shouting "Hooray for the free world, where there is no race hatred involved!"

Milwaukee Jottings . . .

MOST BAFFLED man on the Brave roster when the news came of the shift to Milwaukee was shortstop Johnny Logan, who was brought up to the big leagues last summer. "I fought for three years to get out of Milwaukee and play in Boston," he was quoted as saying, "now I've got to fight to keep my job so I can go to Milwaukee!"

Advices from Milwaukee say the ordinary person there is really excited at the coming of the big leagues, that it's more than top level hoopla.

"This is a sports-loving city, with some good social traditions too," says our informant. "And every youngster as well as most grownups are really excited at the chance of having a big league team. Remember, it's not only the Braves we gain, but the chance to see the Dodgers, Giants and the others. Bet you won't get near the place when Brooklyn comes to town for the first time May 19th and 20th. I am familiar with the members of the Braves who once played for Milwaukee—can you tell us a little about the composition of the other Braves?"

Well, the Braves are a good representative mixed American team in derivations, with four Negro players, a strong Irish contingent in Mathews, Bickford, Conley, Logan; German-Americans in Spahn, Surkont, Dittmer, Klauss, Liddle; a Czech-American in Andy Pafko. "I'm a landsman of Zatopek," he said with a smile at the time of the Olympics; a Jewish-American in Sid Gordon; French-American in Lew Burdette, etc.

Both Milwaukee daily papers blazoned the big news with big eight-column headline streamers across page one. The radio stations and lone TV station interrupted programs for "flash" announcements. A radio station promptly dispatched two reporters southward to send back a play by play broadcast of the team's remaining exhibition games, and a move began to call Opening Day a school holiday so the kids could at least see the historic game on TV or hear it on the radio.

In response to some queries about rookie Bill Bruton (familiar to Milwaukee fans), who has apparently replaced Sam Jethroe as centerfielder, here is a little dope on him:

He is 23, stands a half inch over 6 feet, weighs a slim 168, born Panola, Alabama, but brought up in Wilmington, Del., where he graduated A. H. Parker High School.

A lefthanded hitter and righthanded thrower, the fleet youngster made his organized baseball debut in 1950 with Eau Claire of the Class C Northern League, where he hit .288 with 13 triples, and stole 66 bases for a league record. He was voted Rookie of the Year. In '51 he jumped to Class A Denver in the Western League, where he upped his batting mark to .303 and led with 27 triples. Moved up last year to Milwaukee, Triple A, he climaxed his brilliant minor league career (he hopes) by hitting .325. He stole 30 bases, led the league in hits (211) and runs (130). Charley Grimm thinks he'll give the Braves defensive class in center they haven't had for some time.

McMillan the All-Star SS (It Says Here)

EARLY SURPRISE TIPS for NL Allstar team—McMillan, Cincinnati, shortstop. Mathews, Milwaukee, 3rd base. The All-star outfield—Musial, Snider, Irvin. (Sports column guessing is a racket, if it doesn't come out, well, nobody remembers. If it does, the columnist modestly trots it out.) A. L. surprise, either Runnels of Washington or a comebacking Carresquel at short. Outfield—Jensen, Mantle and Wertz.

Sen. Johnson on Majors, Minors

SENATOR EDWIN JOHNSON of Colorado, who doubles as president of the Western League, is trying to pass a law to restrict the broadcasting or televising of one team's games into the territory of another. This restriction has already been beaten as being in violation of the anti-trust laws, but Johnson says the actual situation is that the big league monopoly is rapidly ruining all minor league baseball by sending their product into minor league territory. The big advertising sponsors don't care about such things when they sign a contract to reach so many and so many people.

Johnson also makes the interesting point that the big breweries are starting to close down the little ones, which can't compete with the tremendous airwave advertisement. Last year 29 breweries went out of business, he says.

JOURNALISM DEPT

A FULL PAGE ad appeared in many New York newspapers last week. It read "AGAIN, TOMMY MANVILLE'S last wife, Anita Eden Manville, has left him. Naturally, he is not responsible for any debts she might incur. Tommy Manville."

Yes, a full page for that, in great-big headline type.

Among the papers which ran it was the New York Post, which refuses to accept an ad by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case offering for sale the court record of the case.

UE Steps Up Fight On Anti-Union Laws

PITTSBURGH, March 22.—An intensified fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley, Smith and McCarran-Walter acts was urged last week by District 6 of the United Electrical Workers (Ind.). In a statement, issued to officers and stewards of its local unions in Western Pennsylvania, the question "Why doesn't a person answer 'No,' when asked if he is a Communist?" is answered, as follows:

"We have learned that to answer 'no' to this kind of questioning leads to a jail sentence for perjury for the individual and the wiping out of the union as a whole.

"Here is how it works. When you answer 'no,' you are immediately confronted by a 'witness' who will identify you as a member of the Communist Party or having attended a secret meeting or of knowing some one who is supposed to be a Communist.

"It is true that this professional stoolpigeon has never seen you at a communist meeting. He does not know you to be a member, and in most cases he has never even seen you. Yet you are faced with this kind of deliberate lie and because of the communist hysteria promoted by the press and other agencies of Big Business, this professional liar is believed and you

are on your way to jail and your union is on its way out.

"This is despite the fact that a Federal judge can say with a straight face: 'The Communist Party is legal. It is not illegal to belong to it.' Sounds fantastic, doesn't it, but this is what is happening in our country today. And this, too, is Taft-Hartley."

THE STATEMENT explains that under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, a person cannot be compelled to answer questions that would tend to "incriminate" him.

Refusal to answer questions concerning membership in the Communist Party or knowledge as to persons who are members by invoking this Amendment is, under present conditions of anti-Communist hysteria and pressures, "protecting the Constitution of our country and all the rights and privileges that go with it," the statement maintains.

"We cannot hide from the 'red' issue," the statement warns. "The bosses and their government agents won't let us hide from it in

any case. We must get the subject into the open and discuss it so our members will understand it. . . . We must join in the defense of every person and trade unionist persecuted under these laws (Taft-Hartley, Smith and Walters-McCarran acts)."

Recess Regents Hearing on CP To April 13

By ELIHU S. HICKS

With the dogged refusal of a witness to permit distortion of the Communist Party's policies, the N. Y. State Regents Feinberg Law "trial" of the workingclass party recessed Friday afternoon until 10 a.m. April 13. The witness, Simon W. Gerson, Legislative Director of the N. Y. Communist Party, is being cross-examined by former Judge Bruce Bromley, Regents counsel, before a three-man committee set-up under the infamous law.

Bromley, who as a judge handed down the white supremacist decision in favor of Stuyvesant Town jimmie, unsuccessfully attempted to prevent Gerson from testifying about the CP's program for peace and democracy. Gerson branded Bromley's methods as a "frenzied search for fugitive phrases" to support the thesis that the CP advocates forceful and violent overthrow of the U. S. Government.

Bromley roamed through volumes of Marxist-Leninist classics, quoting isolated passages and incomplete sentences, in an attempt to get the witness to associate the CP with his distortions. He even reached back 25 years to publications of the now defunct Young Communist League and the Young Communist International, attempting to equate the YCL and YCI teachings with the CP teachings today.

In one heated exchange, Bromley asked Gerson if it wouldn't be correct to substitute the words CP for YCL in one passage of the YCL's teachings. The sentence was to the effect that the YCL is the advocate of social revolution.

Gerson replied that if he substituted CP for YCL he would have to change the rest of the sentence to read that the CP advocates peace in Korea and the restoration of democratic freedoms in the nation. Bromley angrily demanded that this answer be stricken from the record.

Gerson will be followed to the stand by George Blake Charney, labor secretary of the N. Y. Communist Party and a victim of the recent Smith Act thought control trial of Communist leaders.

YOUTH FROM ALL NATIONS MEET THIS WEEK IN VIENNA

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The International Conference in Defense of the Rights of Youth, meeting this week in Vienna, is discussing the special problems of youth. The living and working conditions of youth, their social and economic rights, culture and education of youth in the spirit of peace and friendship between peoples, and the rights of youth to recreation, sports and a healthy life are the main items on the agenda.

The Conference was called because young people all over the world are feeling the effects of tense international relations and national economic crises. In France, thousands of youth are unemployed following the closing down of many factories of the automobile industry in the Parisian area.

In Austria, young agricultural workers are leaving the land and trying to find work in the cities or more often joining the ever-growing ranks of the unemployed.

The unemployed youth are the victims of capitalism's drive toward militarization. They are the first to be drafted and sent to lose their lives in imperialist wars. Dick Etheridge, 18-year old apprentice and British delegate to the Conference, told the Birmingham youth who elected him: "World Youth Friendship is what we should fight for so that we do not have to look at each other at the end of a gun."

YOUTH BALLOT

British youth, concerned with the extension of military service to two years, organized a Youth Ballot, of which the results showed firm opposition to the extension. Their opposition was closely linked with their demands for the withdrawal of British troops from Malaya and Egypt.

The campaign for amnesty of young soldiers, imprisoned for protesting the extension of military service in Belgium, was led by the Peoples Youth of Belgium. This organization collected hundreds of signatures and money for the solidarity fund.

The war drive has its effects on even those young people who are not caught in the military service. A nation-wide Associated Press survey of court records in the United States of offenders ages 10 to 17 was head-lined thus: "Child Crimes Rise and Grow Worse — Survey Links Trend to War and Shows Sharp Increase Since Korean Outbreak." (N. Y. Times, 1-4-53).

Life Magazine (1-27-53) discussed the problem of how to "help boys with time on their hands and no chance to get a job in industry." The article pointed

out that "your government spends around \$4.87 to combat delinquency for every dollar it spends to educate your child."

STRIKE IN PERU

While the McCarthy witchhunters are "purging" the universities of "Communist thinkers" despite the mild protests of some college professors and student organizations, Peru saw in December one of the largest student strikes in its history. A total of 22,000 Peruvian students of four universities struck to win back the democratic liberties taken away by the dictatorship of General Odría for student representation in administrative affairs of the universities. The strike won the public support of 75 professors.

Youth in many countries is being denied the right to live a healthy life. In Spain, an investigation inquiring into the health conditions among school children revealed that 75.6 percent were suffering from tuberculosis.

In Bombay, India, only 50 percent of school children are examined yearly, of whom 80 percent are in a bad state of health. Only 5 percent of these receive medical treatment.

The youth of the world sees in the International Conference the means for conducting a successful campaign for their demands for health, and a better and more productive life in peace.

LYL Board Calls For Study of Stalin Contributions

The National Board of the Labor Youth League has announced that it is organizing a Memorial Educational Program to give young Americans the opportunity to become acquainted with the life and some of the writings of Joseph Stalin.

"Every young American who wants peace," the announcement said, "needs the opportunity to learn of the principles and policies developed by Stalin which made him the recognized leader of the peoples of the world in their fight against war."

The program will include classes, forums, lectures, round-table discussions and self-study.

The night that Stalin's death was announced, the LYL national board addressed a message of condolence to the Anti-Fascist Committee of Soviet Youth.

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TESTIMONIAL AFFAIR in honor of Phil Schatz, Smith Act victim, on Saturday, March 28th at 8:30 p.m. at 88 Clinton St., NYC. Dancing, entertainment and refreshments, tendered by East Side Friends of Phil Schatz. Contr. \$1.50. Tickets available at Washington Park, 77 East 17th St.

HEAR JOHN H. LAWSON tonight in the first lectures in a series of lectures on "Our National Culture" . . . Mr. Lawson's topic is "Frederick Douglass" . . . 8:30 p.m. at the ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. Contr. \$1.50.

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PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT!

The people of New York will hold a public clemency rally for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg at Triborough Stadium on Randall's Island on Sunday, April 26, 2 P.M. Admission \$1. Persons under 16 admitted free.

Tickets available at:

New York Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs
1050 Sixth Ave., N.Y. 18, BRyant 9-9683